Appendix A

Second-Year Data Collection and Response Rates

his appendix describes the study's data collection approach in the second year and provides more detail about response rates.

The study's data collection is based on the framework established in the study's first year. During this time, teachers who volunteered to participate in the study were randomly assigned to treatment or control groups. However, not all teachers who had participated in the first year were part of the second year study, due to attrition and mobility. Moreover, products that had been implemented only in a few schools and for which detecting a product effect was unlikely because of low statistical power were not included in the second year. The study team also added some schools and teachers to increase sample sizes for some products that were on the margin of adequate statistical power. Teachers new to the study were randomly assigned to the treatment or control groups as was done in the first year.

To reduce costs, the study tested fewer classrooms in spring 2006 than in fall 2005. Schools that had one treatment and one control teacher were tested. For schools that had more than one treatment or control teacher, one treatment teacher and one control teacher were randomly sampled from the groups. For example, if a school had three treatment and two control teachers, one of the three treatment teachers was sampled and one of the two control teachers was sampled. The sampling probability was set such that one teacher was sampled from the treatment or control groups. For example, if three teachers were in the treatment group, the sampling probability for a treatment teacher was 33 percent. An additional cost modification in the second year was that for some districts that administered their own nationally normed test, the study collected scores for that test from district records rather than conduct its own test.

A. Teacher Samples

Chapter II examined product effects after teachers had a year of experience using products. Figure A.1 shows the components of the teacher sample that were used in that analysis.

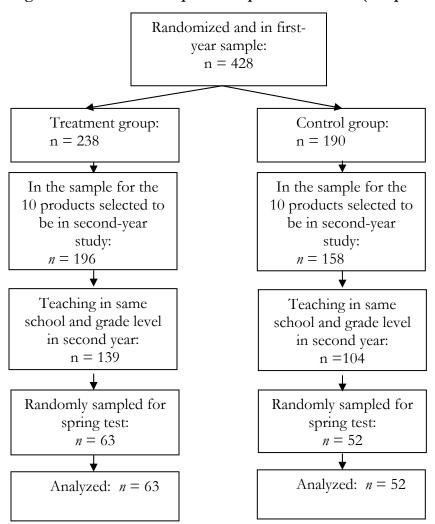


Figure A.1. Teacher Sample for Experience Effects (Chapter II)

Three aspects of the design determined the teacher sample for the analysis in Chapter II. First, of the 428 teachers in the first year of the study, selecting the 10 products for the second year left 354 teachers. Of that number, mobility to other schools and grade levels left 243 teachers. Randomly sampling teachers left 63 treatment group teachers and 52 control group teachers, which is the analysis sample used to study the effects of a second year of teaching experience using software products on student test scores presented in Chapter II. For the sample of teachers used for the analysis of individual products presented in Chapter III, see Appendix B.

For the study of individual product effects in Chapter III, the flow of teachers consists of teachers who were in the sample only the first year, only in the second year, and in both years. Figure A.2 shows the treatment and control group samples for the three components of the teacher sample. The largest of the three components, almost 60 percent of the total, is the sample of teachers who were only in the first year.

Figure A.2. Teacher Sample for Individual Product Effects (Chapter III)

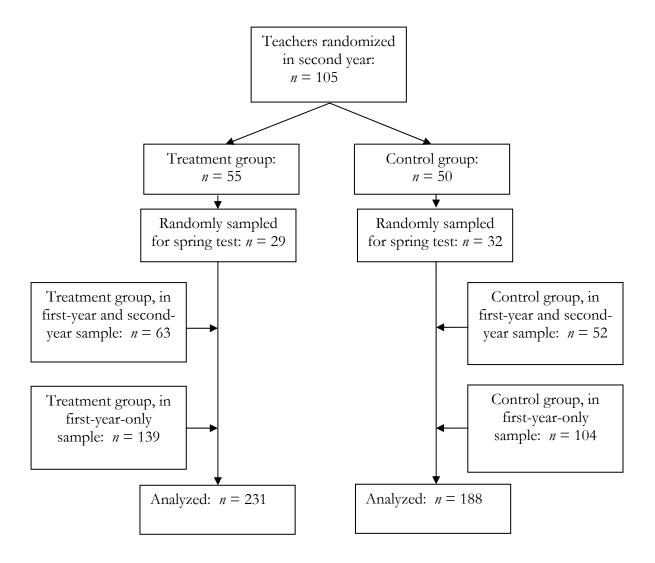


Table A.1 shows the breakdown of teachers in the second year by product and by whether the teachers also were included in the first year.

B. Teacher Survey

In November 2005, teacher questionnaires were mailed to schools for those teachers new to the study in the second year and teachers who had not completed a questionnaire in the first year. Ultimately, 97 percent of teachers completed a questionnaire. Completion rates ranged from 91 percent of fourth grade teachers to 100 percent of sixth grade teachers.

Table A.1. Teacher Sample Sizes, by Product

		All		T	'reatment		Control			
	Total	Year 2 and Year 1	Year 2 Only	Total	Year 2 and Year 1	Year 2 Only	Total	Year 2 and Year 1	Year 2 Only	
Total	176	115	61	92	63	29	84	52	32	
First Grade: Destination Reading	25	8	17	15	5	10	10	3	7	
First Grade: Headsprout	18	9	9	9	5	4	9	4	5	
First Grade: Plato Focus	18	6	12	9	3	6	9	3	6	
First Grade: Waterford Early Reading	20	20	0	11	11	0	9	9	0	
Fourth Grade: Academy of Reading	14	5	9	7	3	4	7	2	5	
Fourth Grade: LeapTrack	8	8	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	
Sixth Grade: Achieve Now	20	18	2	9	8	1	11	10	1	
Sixth Grade: Larson Pre-Algebra	18	17	1	10	10	0	8	7	1	
Algebra I: Cognitive Tutor	18	12	6	9	8	1	9	4	5	
Algebra I: Larson Algebra I	17	12	5	9	6	3	8	6	2	

 Table A.2
 Teachers Completing the Teacher Survey, Second Year

		Teachers	
	Total	Number Completing Survey	Percentage
Total	264	255	97
First Grade	112	109	97
Fourth Grade	57	52	91
Sixth Grade	47	47	100
Algebra I	48	47	98

C. Student Data Collection

The two criteria for testing students in the fall were: (1) parental consent was received, and (2) students did not have barriers to testing (disability or language issues). For the spring test, classrooms randomly selected for testing included students who had been tested in the fall as well as students who had entered study classrooms after the baseline test was administered. To reduce costs, the study team did not test students in districts that could provide nationally normed standardized test score data.

Student Sample in the Second Year

Table A.3 shows students by classroom assignment status, as well as the breakdown of treatment and control groups by product. The table corresponds to the sample of students who participated in the study in the second year.

Table A.3. Eligible Student Sample by Assignment and Grade, Second Year

	Eligible	e Sample	_	ratment rooms		ontrol rooms
	Students	Teachers	Students	Teachers	Students	Teachers
Total	3,884	176	2,111	92	1,773	84
First Grade	1,460	81	804	44	656	37
Destination Reading	465	25	277	15	188	10
Headsprout	284	18	150	9	134	9
Plato Focus	329	18	164	9	165	9
Waterford Early Reading Program	382	20	213	11	169	9
Fourth Grade	581	22	305	11	276	11
Academy of Reading	319	14	159	7	160	7
LeapTrack	262	8	146	4	116	4
Sixth Grade	899	38	490	19	409	19
Achieve Now	400	20	186	9	214	11
Larson Pre-Algebra	499	18	304	10	195	8
Algebra I	944	35	512	18	432	17
Cognitive Tutor	381	18	203	9	178	9
Larson Algebra I	563	17	309	9	254	8

Student Tests

To conserve resources, in the second year the study only administered tests in districts where the district did not administer a standardized normed test as part of their assessments. In districts where standardized tests were available, those scores were used as fall or spring scores by the study team. For first grade, one district provided scores on the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills administered in October of 2005, which were used as fall scores. Another district provided scores on the Stanford Achievement Test, tenth edition, administered in March of 2006, which were used as spring test scores. For fourth grade, one district provided scores on the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills administered in October of 2005 and another provided scores on the California Achievement Test, sixth edition, administered in March of 2005 in the previous grade and school year. Scores from both districts were used as fall test scores. For sixth grade, one district provided scores on the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills administered in October of 2005 and another provided scores on the New Mexico Standards Based Assessment administered in March of 2005 in the previous grade and school year. Scores from both districts were used as fall test scores. Furthermore, one district provided scores on the New Mexico Standards Based Assessment administered in March of 2006, which

Figure A	A.3. Achievement Tests Administer	ed by the Study or Provided by Districts
First Grade	Fall 2005 Test Stanford Early School Achievement Test (SESAT 2, Form S) One district provided Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) scores	Spring 2006 Test Stanford Achievement Test, Abbreviated Primary 1, Ninth Edition, Form S (SAT-9) One district provided Stanford Achievement Test, Tenth Edition (SAT-10) scores
Fourth Grade	Stanford Achievement Test Abbreviated Battery Primary 3, Tenth Edition (SAT-10) One district provided Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) scores One district provided California Achievement Test, Sixth Edition (CAT/6) scores	Stanford Achievement Test Abbreviated Battery Intermediate 1, Tenth Edition (SAT-10)
Sixth Grade	Stanford Achievement Test Abbreviated Battery Intermediate 2, Tenth Edition (SAT-10) One district provided Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) scores One district provided New Mexico Standards Based Assessment (NMSBA) scores	Stanford Achievement Test Abbreviated Battery Intermediate 3, Tenth Edition (SAT-10) One district provided New Mexico Standards Based Assessment (NMSBA) scores
Algebra 1	Educational Testing Service End-of-Course Algebra Test (ETS) One district provided Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) scores	Educational Testing Service End-of-Course Algebra Test (ETS)

Appendix A. Second Year Data Collection and Response Rates

were used as spring scores. For algebra I, one district provided scores on the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills administered in October of 2005, which were used as fall scores.

The study team administered tests during regular class periods in the fall and spring. Tests were normally administered two to three weeks after the start of the school year and four to six weeks before the end of the school year. In the fall, the testing response rate averaged 88 percent for treatment classrooms and ranged from 75 percent in algebra I to 98 percent in first grade. In the spring, the testing response rate averaged 83 percent for treatment classrooms and ranged from 75 percent in sixth grade to 94 percent in first grade. In the spring, the study tested 1,760 students and districts provided scores for 484 students (see bottom of Table A.4). Figure A.3 lists the tests the study administered and tests that districts provided.

Table A.4. Number of Students and Percentage Tested in Fall and Spring, 2005-2006 School Year

	Treatment	Eligible Students in Control Classrooms	Eligible Students in Treatment Classrooms Tested by Study	Eligible Students in Treatment Classrooms Tested by District	Eligible Students in Control Classrooms Tested by Study	Eligible Students in Control Classrooms Tested by District	Response Rate, Treatment Classrooms	Response Rate, Control Classrooms
First Grade								
Fall	804	656	753	38	600	33	98%	96%
Spring	804	656	531	223	461	156	94%	94%
Fourth Grade								
Fall	305	276	145	98	138	104	80%	88%
Spring	305	276	232	0	231	0	76%	84%
Sixth Grade								
Fall	490	409	356	94	245	119	92%	89%
Spring	490	409	325	42	269	63	75%	81%
Algebra I								
Fall	512	432	345	39	302	19	75%	79%
Spring	512	432	407	0	340	0	79%	79%
Total								
Fall	2,111	1,773	1,599	269	1,285	275	88%	88%
Spring	2,111	1,773	1,495	265	1,301	219	83%	88%

Table A.5 presents sample sizes by product. Student attrition rates reported in the table are calculated by dividing students with a spring 2006 test score by the number of eligible students for whom test scores could have been provided. The first grade sample has the lowest attrition rate, at 6.1 percent, and sixth grade had the highest attrition rate, at 22.2 percent.

Table A.5. Student Attrition Rates in the Second Year

		All			udents in Tro Group Classi		_	tudents in C Group Classi		
	N	Percentage of Eligible Students	Attrition Rate	N	Percentage of Eligible Students	Attrition Rate	N	Percentage of Eligible Students	Attrition Rate	Differential Attrition Rate
First Grade	1,371	93.9	6.1	754	93.8	6.2	617	94.1	6.0	0.3
Destination Reading	453	97.4	2.6	269	97.1	2.9	184	97.9	2.1	0.8
Headsprout	268	94.4	5.6	145	96.7	3.3	123	91.8	8.2	-4.9
Plato Focus	319	97.0	3.0	159	97.0	3.1	160	97.0	3.0	0.1
Waterford	331	86.7	13.4	181	85.0	15.0	150	88.8	11.2	3.8
waterioid	331	00.7	13.4	101	65.0	13.0	130	00.0	11.2	3.0
Fourth Grade	463	79.7	20.3	232	76.1	23.9	231	83.7	16.3	7.6
Academy of Reading	282	88.4	11.6	136	85.5	14.5	146	91.3	8.8	5.7
LeapTrack	181	69.1	30.9	96	65.8	34.2	85	73.3	26.7	7.5
Sixth Grade	699	77.8	22.2	367	74.9	25.1	332	81.2	18.8	6.3
Achieve Now Larson Pre-	313	78.3	21.8	145	78.0	22.0	168	78.5	21.5	0.5
Algebra	386	77.4	22.6	222	73.0	27.0	164	84.1	15.9	11.1
Algebra I	747	79.1	20.9	407	79.5	20.5	340	78.7	21.3	-0.8
Cognitive Tutor Larson	276	72.4	27.6	145	71.4	28.6	131	73.6	26.4	2.2
Algebra I	471	83.7	16.3	262	84.8	15.2	209	82.3	17.7	-2.5

Imputing Missing Data

Some students did not take all tests or subtests and some districts did not provide test scores or other data. The largest number of missing tests occurred for the algebra I pre-test. The study imputed about 30 percent of fall 2005 scores. In first grade, approximately 5 percent of test scores were imputed. In fourth and sixth grades, one percent of spring test scores and 3 to 4 percent of fall test scores were imputed. Components of the test scores and student age and gender were imputed using the Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) method in SAS 9. The imputation was done five times separately for students in treatment and control classrooms. The HLM estimation procedure used by the study used the five imputed data sets and calculated variances of the estimates that incorporated the added variance from the imputation. As noted in the first year report (Dynarski et al. 2007, p. 88), the imputation method was tested in the first year by setting random samples of data to "missing," and calculating correlations between imputed scores and actual scores. The correlations were high, in the range of 90 percent to 95 percent for different samples, indicating that the MCMC method successfully imputed scores that were close to the actual scores.

Appendix B

Description of Sample for the 10 Products

or the analysis of individual product effects, the study focused on the set of products for which data were collected in the second year of the study. The analysis sample includes all students, teachers, and schools that participated in the study in the first or second year of the study, restricting to those schools that used one of the 10 products for which data were collected in the second year.

The final sample includes 127 schools in 29 school districts that participated in the first or second year of the study and that used any of the 10 products for which data were collected in the second year. The sample includes 419 teachers, 231 assigned to the treatment group and 188 assigned to the control group. Table B.1 shows final counts of teachers in the sample by assignment status, by year of participation, and by product.

Table B.2 shows final counts of students by classroom assignment status, as well as the breakdown of treatment and control groups by product. The table corresponds to the full sample of students used for estimations of individual product effects on test scores.

Tables B.3a-d show means and standard deviations for all data items used in the estimation models. Some data items are defined only for treatment classrooms, and school characteristics are the same for treatment and control classrooms.

Table B.1. Sample of Teachers, by Product

					Num	nber of Te	achers Par	rticipating				
			All			Tre	atment		Control			
	Total	Only Year 1	Year 2 and Year 1	Only Year 2	Total	Only Year 1	Year 2 and Year 1	Only Year 2	Total	Only Year 1	Year 2 and Year 1	Only Year 2
Total	419	243	115	61	231	139	63	29	188	104	52	32
First Grade: Destination Reading	35	10	8	17	21	6	5	10	14	4	3	7
First Grade: Headsprout First Grade: Plato Focus	63 29	45 11	9 6	9 12	32 15	23 6	5 3	4 6	31 14	22 5	4 3	5 6
First Grade: Waterford Early Reading Program	46	26	20	0	28	17	11	0	18	9	9	0
Fourth Grade: Academy of Reading Fourth Grade: LeapTrack	41 55	27 47	5 8	9	22 29	15 25	3 4	4 0	19 26	12 22	2 4	5 0
Sixth Grade: Achieve Now Sixth Grade: Larson Pre-Algebra	39 39	19 21	18 17	2 1	21 24	12 14	8 10	1 0	18 15	7 7	10 7	1 1
Algebra I: Cognitive Tutor Algebra I: Larson Algebra	29 43	11 26	12 12	6 5	15 24	6 15	8 6	1 3	14 19	5 11	4 6	5 2

Table B.2. Sample of Students, by Product

				Number	of Students	s Participating			
		All			Treatment	:			
	Total	Year 1	Year 2	Total	Year 1	Year 2	Total	Year 1	Year 2
Total	11,351	8,071	3,280	6,423	4,663	1,760	4,928	3,408	1,520
First Grade: Destination Reading First Grade: Headsprout First Grade: Plato Focus	742 1,079 618	289 811 299	453 268 319	448 574 327	179 429 168	269 145 159	294 505 291	110 382 131	184 123 160
First Grade: Waterford Early Reading Program	1,155	824	331	689	508	181	466	316	150
Fourth Grade: Academy of Reading Fourth Grade: LeapTrack	899 1 , 274	617 1,093	282 181	495 665	359 569	136 96	404 609	258 524	146 85
Sixth Grade: Achieve Now Sixth Grade: Larson Pre-Algebra	1,037 2,588	724 2,202	313 386	547 1,590	402 1,368	145 222	490 998	322 834	168 164
Algebra I: Cognitive Tutor Algebra I: Larson Algebra I	755 1,204	479 733	276 471	440 648	295 386	145 262	315 556	184 347	131 209

Table B.3a. First Grade, Descriptive Statistics (means with standard deviations in parentheses)

	First (Grade—All Pr	roducts	First Grac	le—Destinatio	on Reading	First (Grade—Head	sprout	First (Grade—Plato	Focus	First Grac	de—Waterfor	d Reading
_	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control
Student															
Student is female	49.08	48.87	49.36	48.38	47.54	49.66	48.47	48.43	48.51	52.43	52.6	52.23	48.31	48.33	48.28
	(50.00)	(50.00)	(50.01)	(50.01)	(50.00)	(50.08)	(50.00)	(50.02)	(50.03)	(49.98)	(50.01)	(50.04)	(49.99)	(50.01)	(50.02)
Student's age	6.64	6.63	6.65	6.68	6.68	6.67	6.67	6.64	6.69	6.63	6.61	6.66	6.60	6.60	6.59
	(0.41)	(0.39)	(0.42)	(0.4)	(0.41)	(0.39)	(0.45)	(0.41)	(0.49)	(0.38)	(0.36)	(0.39)	(0.37)	(0.37)	(0.37)
Fall test total	5 0.00	50.45	54.00	44.00	44.00	45.04	50.45	54.00	50.45	44.46		44.40	50.05	5 0.00	50.0
NCE	50.99	50.67	51.39	46.22	46.82	45.31	58.15	56.99	59.47	44.46	44.44	44.48	50.85	50.88	50.8
Spring test total	(20.53)	(20.9)	(20.03)	(18.66)	(19.18)	(17.84)	(20.47)	(20.85)	(19.96)	(20.13)	(20.66)	(19.56)	(19.87)	(20.7)	(18.59)
NCE	51.87	51.78	51.98	50.15	50.82	49.13	56.11	55.24	57.10	50.8	51.15	50.40	49.58	49.83	49.21
	(19.11)	(19.36)	(18.78)	(17.94)	(17.88)	(18.01)	(20.10)	(20.63)	(19.45)	(18.38)	(18.74)	(17.98)	(18.66)	(19.16)	(17.92)
Sample Size	3,594	2,038	1,556	742	448	294	1,079	574	505	618	327	291	1,155	689	466
		_,,,,,													
Teacher															
Teacher is female	0.99	0.99	1.00	0.97	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.00)	(0.17)	(0.22)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Teaching	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	. ,	, ,	,	,	, ,	, ,	,	,	` ,	,	` ′
experience	12.86	12.89	12.81	16.21	17.59	14.14	10.52	9.56	11.51	16.57	16.02	17.17	11.17	11.51	10.62
T 1 1	(9.74)	(9.79)	(9.74)	(11.14)	(10.24)	(12.47)	(8.04)	(8.04)	(8.05)	(10.29)	(11.83)	(8.74)	(9.26)	(8.67)	(10.34)
Teacher has a master's degree	48.36	42.19	56.06	42.86	35.71	53.57	58.20	50.00	66.67	55.17	46.67	64.29	34.78	35.71	33.33
master s degree	(49.70)	(49.38)	(49.33)	(48.72)	(47.81)	(49.86)	(49.36)	(50.8)	(47.14)	(50.61)	(51.64)	(49.72)	(48.15)	(48.80)	(48.51)
Sample Size	173	96	77	35	21	14	63	32	31	29	15	14	46	28	18
Sample Size	1/3	90	11			14	0.5	32	- 31	29	13	14	40	20	10
School Percentage scoring below fall test 33rd															
percentile	33.29			34.71			22.73			49.92			31.47		
r · · · · · · ·	(18.80)			(19.84)			(19.1)			(16.36)			(11.99)		
Percentage scoring below spring test 33rd	()			(, , ,			(')			()			(,		
percentile	29.16			28.26			23.47			31.30			33.93		
	(13.17)			(17.3)			(13.98)			(10.92)			(7.18)		
Percentage receiving	50.29			71.06			34.46			47.64			47.35		

Table B.3a (continued)

	First (irst Grade—All Products First Grade—Destination Reading First Grade—			First Grade—Destination Reading		First Grade—Destination Reading First Grade—Headsprout First Grade—Plato Focus F			sprout First Grade—Plato Focus			s First Grade—Waterford R		cus First Grade—Waterfor		
·	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control		
free/reduced- price lunch																	
Student/teacher	(27.79)			(14.48)			(21.99)			(19.92)			(35.62)				
ratio	16.2			18.95			14.53			15.79			15.44				
	(2.75)			(2.75)			(1.40)			(2.24)			(2.25)				
Percentage of Hispanic	, ,			, ,			, ,			, ,			, ,				
students	20.07			34.35			5.83			27.29			15.60				
	(20.32)			(25.26)			(9.28)			(12.78)			(17.10)				
Percentage of																	
black students	23.49			31.49			13.47			5.32			36.55				
	(26.58)			(18.67)			(12.96)			(3.75)			(39.25)				
Urban	53.33			83.33			50.00			75.00			15.38				
	(50.45)			(38.92)			(52.22)			(46.29)			(37.55)				
Sample Size	45			12			12			8			13				

Table B.3b. Fourth Grade, Descriptive Statistics (means with standard deviations in parentheses)

	For	urth Grade—T	'otal	Fourth Gra	de—Academy	of Reading	Fourth	n Grade—Lea _l	pTrack
	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control
Student									
Student is female	49.95	47.99	52.16	49.72	47.68	52.23	50.55	48.87	52.38
	(50.01)	(49.98)	(49.98)	(50.03)	(50.00)	(50.01)	(50.02)	(50.02)	(49.98)
Student's age	9.74	9.75	9.72	9.74	9.74	9.75	9.72	9.74	9.70
	(0.60)	(0.63)	(0.57)	(0.55)	(0.56)	(0.53)	(0.64)	(0.68)	(0.59)
Fall test total NCE	42.65	41.65	43.78	41.20	39.42	43.38	43.68	43.66	43.71
	(18.58)	(19.15)	(17.88)	(17.65)	(17.59)	(17.51)	(19.07)	(19.94)	(18.09)
Spring test total NCE	44.01	43.76	44.29	39.90	38.63	41.45	45.62	45.31	45.95
	(19.87)	(20.62)	(19.01)	(18.18)	(18.31)	(17.92)	(21.26)	(21.70)	(20.78)
Sample Size	2,173	1,160	1,013	899	495	404	1,274	665	609
Teacher									
Teacher is female	84.38	80.39	88.89	80.49	72.73	89.47	87.27	86.21	88.46
	(36.50)	(40.10)	(31.78)	(40.12)	(45.58)	(31.53)	(33.63)	(35.09)	(32.58)
Teaching experience	10.44	9.33	11.70	9.28	7.04	11.87	11.31	11.07	11.58
0 1	(9.17)	(8.17)	(10.14)	(8.03)	(5.09)	(9.99)	(9.93)	(9.62)	(10.44)
Teacher has a master's degree	33.33	29.41	37.78	31.71	27.27	36.84	34.55	31.03	38.46
O	(47.39)	(46.02)	(49.03)	(47.11)	(45.58)	(49.56)	(47.99)	(47.08)	(49.61)
Sample Size	96	51	45	41	22	19	55	29	26
School									
Percentage scoring below fall test 33rd percentile	51.68			53.38			50.11		
referrance seeming below han test sorta percentale	(23.03)			(24.45)			(21.76)		
Percentage scoring below spring test 33rd percentile	51.81			58.41			46.28		
researing seron oping test sora percentile	(26.22)			(25.43)			(25.55)		
Percentage receiving free/reduced-price lunch	62.66			64.49			61.22		
recenting receiving received price randi	(22.24)			(20.49)			(23.98)		
Student/teacher ratio	16.58			15.48			17.44		
ordanicy teacher ratio	(2.54)			(1.56)			(2.86)		
Percentage of Hispanic students	18.44			28.76			10.30		
	(24.30)			(25.57)			(20.39)		
Percentage of black students	55.86			54.42			57.00		
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	(39.15)			(31.45)			(45.14)		
Urban	52.94			53.33			52.63		
	(50.66)			(51.64)			(51.30)		
Sample Size	34			15			19		

Table B.3c. Sixth Grade, Descriptive Statistics (means with standard deviations in parentheses)

_	Si	xth Grade—Tot	al	Sixth (Grade—Achiev	e Now	Sixth Gra	ide—Larson Pro	e-Algebra
	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control
Student									
Student is female	51.60	51.54	51.68	53.52	52.29	54.90	50.81	51.45	50.10
	(49.98)	(49.99)	(49.99)	(49.90)	(49.99)	(49.81)	(50.00)	(49.99)	(50.02)
Student's age	11.63	11.61	11.66	11.66	11.64	11.69	11.62	11.60	11.65
	(0.52)	(0.50)	(0.55)	(0.56)	(0.55)	(0.56)	(0.51)	(0.48)	(0.54)
Fall test total NCE	50.29	49.53	51.37	45.16	43.40	47.13	52.39	50.82	53.45
	(20.90)	(20.35)	(21.61)	(17.42)	(17.07)	(17.61)	(21.83)	(21.31)	(23.04)
Spring test total NCE	51.82	51.72	51.96	48.24	46.06	50.67	53.28	53.42	52.59
	(20.30)	(20.15)	(20.51)	(19.02)	(18.44)	(19.38)	(20.63)	(20.30)	(21.03)
Sample Size	3,625	2,137	1,488	1,037	547	490	2,588	1,590	998
Teacher									
Teacher is female	67.95	62.22	75.76	79.49	80.95	77.78	56.41	45.83	73.33
Teacher is ternate	(46.97)	(49.03)	(43.52)	(40.91)	(40.24)	(42.78)	(50.24)	(50.90)	(45.77)
Teaching experience	10.54	10.17	11.05	10.49	8.56	12.74	10.59	11.58	9.02
reacting experience	(9.22)	(8.79)	(9.90)	(9.19)	(8.53)	(9.65)	(9.38)	(8.96)	(10.14)
Teacher has a master's degree	32.05	28.89	36.36	33.33	23.81	44.44	30.77	33.33	26.67
reactier has a master's degree	(46.97)	(45.84)	(48.85)	(47.76)	(43.64)	(51.13)	(46.76)	(48.15)	(45.77)
Carranta Circa	78	45.64)	33	39	21	18	39	24	
Sample Size	/8	45	33	39	21	18	39		15
School									
Percentage scoring below fall test 33rd percentile	37.35			40.18			34.51		
	(19.69)			(21.74)			(17.82)		
Percentage scoring below spring test 33rd									
percentile	32.86			34.93			30.78		
	(18.16)			(21.46)			(14.73)		
Percentage receiving free/reduced-price lunch	64.36			74.04			54.69		
	(22.03)			(14.21)			(24.63)		
Student/teacher ratio	17.28			14.82			19.75		
	(4.03)			(2.26)			(3.95)		
Percentage of Hispanic students	39.67			42.44			36.90		
	(36.49)			(35.85)			(38.38)		

Table B.3c (continued)

	Sin	Sixth Grade—Total			Sixth Grade—Achieve Now			Sixth Grade—Larson Pre-Algebra		
	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control	
Percentage of black students	27.94			40.19			15.69			
	(35.32)			(44.50)			(17.14)			
Urban	34.62			0.00			69.23			
	(48.52)			(0.00)			(48.04)			
Sample Size	26			13			13			

Table B.3d. Algebra I, Descriptive Statistics (means with standard deviations in parentheses)

		Total		Co	ognitive Tute	or	Larson Algebra I			
	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control	All	Treatment	Control	
Student										
Student is female	49.90	51.32	48.14	48.87	51.14	45.71	50.83	51.85	49.64	
	(50.01)	(50.01)	(49.99)	(50.02)	(50.04)	(49.90)	(50.01)	(50.00)	(50.04)	
Student's age	14.85	14.83	14.87	14.93	14.93	14.93	14.84	14.82	14.86	
	(1.03)	(0.98)	(1.08)	(0.97)	(0.89)	(1.07)	(1.08)	(1.07)	(1.09)	
Fall test (percent										
correct)	32.22	31.96	32.55	28.26	27.67	29.07	34.83	35.04	34.58	
c ·	(11.82)	(11.83)	(11.81)	(10.35)	(9.81)	(11.02)	(11.95)	(12.09)	(11.79)	
Spring test (percent correct)	35.71	35.28	36.25	31.47	30.55	32.76	38.51	38.64	38.37	
(percent correct)	(13.30)		(13.36)	(11.60)	(10.54)	(12.86)	(13.56)	(13.84)	(13.23)	
Sample Size	1,959	1,088	871	755	440	315	1,204	648	556	
Sample Size	1,939	1,000	0/1	133	440	313	1,204	040	330	
Teacher										
Teacher is										
female	62.50	56.41	69.70	58.62	60.00	57.14	65.12	54.17	78.95	
Territine	(48.75)		(46.67)	(50.12)	(50.71)	(51.36)	(48.22)	(50.90)	(41.89)	
Teaching	(10.75)	(30.01)	(10.07)	(30.12)	(50.71)	(31.50)	(10.22)	(30.50)	(11.05)	
experience	11.21	11.48	10.90	12.77	14.18	11.25	10.17	9.80	10.64	
	(9.50)	(9.09)	(10.10)	(8.66)	(7.88)	(9.48)	(9.99)	(9.54)	(10.78)	
Teacher has a	5447	52.05	E 4 E E	44.20	40.00	12.07	60.70	(2.5 0	(2.4.6	
master's degree	54.17	53.85	54.55	41.38	40.00	42.86	62.79	62.50	63.16	
	(50.18)	(50.50)	(50.57)	(50.12)	(50.71)	(51.36)	(48.91)	(49.45)	(49.56)	
Sample Size	72	39	33	29	15	14	43	24	19	
School										
Percentage receiving										
free/reduced-										
price	52.34			63.17			42.42			
•	(25.79)			(18.12)			(28.40)			
Student/teacher	, ,			, ,			,			
ratio	16.20			15.08			17.22			
	(3.60)			(4.65)			(1.99)			
Percentage of										
Hispanic students	14.53			20.54			9.02			
students	(22.31)			(26.47)			(17.01)			
Percentage of	(22.31)			(20.47)			(17.01)			
black students	44.64			53.69			36.35			
	(34.83)			(29.63)			(38.35)			
Urban	47.83			63.64			33.33			
	(51.08)			(50.45)			(49.24)			
Sample Size	23			11			12			

Appendix C

Details of Estimation Methods

he first part of the study tests whether teachers' experience using software products for a second year had larger effects on student test scores than in the first year. The question is addressed by restricting the sample of teachers to those that participated in both years of the study. The method used for estimating product effects on student test scores is a two-level hierarchical linear model with students nested within teachers and student and teacher characteristics as predictors of student test scores. The models allow for product effects on student achievement to differ in the first year and in the second year, supporting a test of the hypothesis that teacher experience is related to product effects.

A two-level model is used to estimate experience effects. The model's key component is an interaction between the treatment indicator and a year indicator, as shown in the following equations:

(C.1 Student)
$$Y_{ij} = \alpha_{0j} + \alpha_{1j}Y2_{ij} + \pi X_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

$$\alpha_{0j} = \beta_{00} + \beta_{01}T_j + \varphi W_j + \mu_{0j}$$

$$\alpha_{1j} = \beta_{10} + \beta_{11}T_j$$

where the dependent variable Y is the student spring test score. The predictors in the first-level equation (the X variables) are student age, gender, and fall test score²⁹, and Y2, which is an indicator variable of whether the student participated in the second year of the study. (which is 1 if the student was in the second year and 0 if the student was in the first year). The predictors in the second-level equation are T, an indicator variable of whether the teacher is in the treatment or control group, and W, which are teacher characteristics (years of teaching experience, whether the teacher has a master's degree). Schools are modeled as second-level fixed effects (for each school, the model includes an indicator variable equal to 1 for teachers belonging to a school and 0 for teachers not belonging to the school).

²⁹District test scores were used for some students in the second year and the models also include an indicator variable for whether students have a district test score instead of the study administered test score, which is interacted with the fall test score (for example, interaction variables such as ITBS*fall test score or CAT6*fall test score in Tables C.1, C.2, and C.3).

Combining the equations and collecting terms yields a mixed-model estimating equation in which the product effect is related to student and teachers characteristics:

(C.3 Mixed model with interactions)

$$Y_{ij} = \beta_{00} + \beta_{01}T_j + \beta_{10}Y2_{ij} + \beta_{11}T_j * Y2_{ij} + \pi X_{ij} + \varphi W_j + \xi_{ij}$$

and the error term has the structure:

$$\xi_{ii} = \mu_{0i} + \varepsilon_{ii}$$
.

To simplify the presentation, equation C.3 does not include terms for the school-level indicator variables and for the test interactions (discussed in footnote 30).

The treatment-effect estimator in (C.3) has two components, β_{01} and β_{11} . The first is the product effect in the first year of the study, β_{01} , the coefficient of the treatment indicator. The second is the difference of the product effect between the first year and the second year, β_{11} , the coefficient of the interaction of the treatment indicator with the year indicator. The total product effect in the second year is $\beta_{01} + \beta_{11}$. Statistically significant estimates of β_{11} are evidence of differences in product effects between the first and second years.

Table C.1 shows complete estimation results and the variables used in the models, (except for coefficients of school indicator variables). Positive coefficients indicate a variable is correlated with an increase in the spring test score and negative coefficients indicate a variable is correlated with a decrease. The units of the coefficient are the same as the units of the test scores, which is normal curve equivalents for first, fourth, and sixth grades, and percent correct for algebra I. The table also shows residual variances at the student and teacher levels, at the bottom of the table.

Treatment effects on year 1 spring test scores reported in the text refer to the estimated coefficients of the "treatment classroom" indicator variable at the teacher level. For example, the treatment effect on first grade spring scores in year 1 shown in Table C.1 as 0.86 corresponds to the estimated coefficient of the treatment classroom indicator. The *p*-value shown in Table II.3 in the main text above is the *p*-value of the estimated treatment coefficient.

The treatment effects on year 2 spring scores reported in the text are the sum of the estimated coefficients of the "treatment classroom" indicator variable at the teacher level and the "Year 2 * Treatment (interaction)" estimate. For example, the second-year treatment effect of –1.28 reported in Table II.3 corresponds to the sum of 0.86, the estimated treatment effect of year 1, and –2.14, the interaction of year 2 with the treatment indicator, which is the amount by which the first-year effect is shifted to become the second-year effect. Finally, the difference in effects reported in Table II.3 of -2.14 corresponds to

the interaction of year 2 with the treatment indicator, which is what we interpret as the experience effect using software products for a second year on student test scores.

Models for Individual Product Effects

The model used to estimate individual product effects is similar to the model presented above. The difference is that product effects are constrained to be equal in both years, which is done by setting $\beta_{11} = 0$. The constraint forces the treatment effect to have one component, β_{01} .

Table C.2 presents estimates of individual product effects based on teachers, students, and schools that participated in the study either in the first or in the second year. The effects are referred to as product effects for the full sample because they are based on samples that include teachers who participated in the study either in one year of the study (first or second) and teachers who participated in both years. Table C.3 presents product effects using only the sample of teachers, students, and schools that participated in the second year of the study. In the tables, the estimated coefficients for the variable "treatment classroom" are the treatment effects of interest.

Table C.1. Product Effects in Year 2 Compared to Product Effects in Year 1 Hierarchical Linear Model Estimates: Outcome Is Spring Test Score (standard errors in parentheses)

Estimates: Outcome Is Spring Test				
Variable Name	First Grade	Fourth Grade	Sixth Grade	Algebra I
Student Level				
Intercept	49.11***	50.31***	52.96***	35.34***
	(1.22)	(1.07)	(1.24)	(0.82)
Student age	-3.44***	-3.82***		
	(0.83)	(1.08)		
Student is female	1.37**	1.37	0.46	-1.70**
	(0.61)	(0.95)	(0.49)	(0.71)
Fall test score	0.70***	0.74***	0.72***	0.36***
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.03)
Year 2	3.61***	-1.30	-1.39	-1.16
	(0.97)	(1.55)	(0.90)	(1.08)
ITBS*Fall test score	-0.03	0.02	0.03	-0.13
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.10)
NMSBA*Fall test score			0.12***	
			(0.03)	
SAT10*Fall test score	0.01			
	(0.03)			
CAT6*Fall test score		0.31***		
		(0.06)		
Classroom Level				
Treatment classroom	0.86	2.65	-0.44	-0.34
	(1.67)	(1.54)	(1.87)	(1.13)
Year 2* treatment classroom	-2.14*	2.02	-2.80**	2.90**
	(1.22)	(1.89)	(1.14)	(1.44)
Teacher has a master's degree	-3.75	2.78	-3.26	-0.07
	(2.33)	(2.08)	(2.82)	(1.21)
Years of teaching experience	-0.06	0.19*	0.03	-0.02
	(0.13)	(0.06)	(0.11)	(0.05)
Residual Variance				
Student level	125.74	129.47	138.60	125.75
Classroom level	17.67***	0.03	16.86***	0.27

Note: School indicators were also included as covariates in the models but are not presented in the tables.

^{*}Statistically significant at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

^{**}Statistically significant at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

^{***}Statistically significant at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

Table C.2 Product Effects for the Full Sample (First and Second Years)
Hierarchical Linear Model Estimates: Outcome Is Spring Test Score
(standard errors in parentheses)

(60	andard errors in pa	•									
	·	First G1	ade		Fourt	n Grade	Sixth	Grade	Algebra I		
	Destination Reading	Headsprout	Plato Focus	Waterford Early Reading Program	Academy of Reading	LeapTrack	Achieve Now	Larson Pre- Algebra	Cognitive Tutor	Larson Algebra I	
Student Level											
Intercept	50.23*** (0.77)	55.97*** (0.52)	50.77*** (0.65)	49.11*** (0.67)	39.82*** (0.45)	45.54*** (0.39)	38.13 (23.35)	52.73*** (0.73)	32.19*** (0.53)	37.84*** (0.55)	
Student is female	1.33 (0.8)	-0.47 (0.81)	0.26 (0.95)	1.48**	1.67**	0.79 (0.61)	0.11 (0.64)	0.12 (0.49)	-0.89 (0.72)	-0.55 (0.69)	
Student age	-1.61 (1.01)	-3.33*** (0.84)	-5.46*** (1.39)	-2.45** (0.98)	-0.47 (0.69)	-2.73*** (0.52)	-0.49 (0.67)	-1.42*** (0.51)	(0.72)	(0.09)	
Fall test score	0.68***	0.77*** (0.02)	0.71***	0.74*** (0.01)	0.79*** (0.02)	0.74*** (0.01)	0.6 (0.36)	0.7*** (0.01)	0.28*** (0.03)	0.43*** (0.03)	
ITBS*Fall test score	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	0.02 (0.03)	-0.04 (0.02)	(0.01)	-0.04 (0.04)	(0.01)	(0.03)	-0.17** (0.07)	
SAT10*Fall test score	0.01 (0.02)				,		,				
CAT6*Fall test score						0.29*** (0.05)					
NMSBA*Fall test score							0.05 (0.03)				

	First Grade			Fourt	ourth Grade Si		Grade	Algebra I		
	Destination Reading	Headsprout	Plato Focus	Waterford Early Reading Program	Academy of Reading	LeapTrack	Achieve Now	Larson Pre- Algebra	Cognitive Tutor	Larson Algebra I
Classroom Level										
Treatment classroom	1.91 (1.67)	0.29 (1.09)	0.50 (1.39)	0.42 (1.41)	-0.16 (1.01)	1.97** (0.73)	-0.58 (1.45)	2.37 (1.56)	-1.28 (1.1)	-0.1 (1.08)
	(1.07)	(1.05)	(1.55)	(1.11)	(1.01)	(0.75)	(1.13)	(1.50)	(1.1)	(1.00)
Teacher has a master's degree	-1.05	0.15	-0.42	-2.02	-0.14	1.52	-1.60	1.23	0.96	0.77
	(2.09)	(1.33)	(1.95)	(1.65)	(1.31)	(1.01)	(2.26)	(1.96)	(1.75)	(1.54)
Years of teaching	0. 2 0 tot	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.40kg	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.40
experience	-0.28** (0.12)	-0.05 (0.07)	0.07 (0.09)	-0.05 (0.11)	0.03 (0.09)	0.10** (0.04)	0.08 (0.1)	0.02 (0.12)	-0.08 (0.1)	0.10 (0.07)
Residual Variance										
Student level	113.64	143.27	129.75	124.25	103.28	111.58	97.51	147.64	92.81	135.26
Classroom level	15.11	8.32	5.92	15.21	3.24	1.81	11.81	17.64	3.45	5.34

Note: School indicators were also included as covariates in the models but are not presented in the tables.

^{*}Statistically significant at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

^{**}Statistically significant at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

^{***}Statistically significant at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

Table C.3 Product Effects for the Second-Year Sample
Hierarchical Linear Model Estimates: Outcome Is Spring Test Score
(standard errors in parentheses)

		First	Grade	
Variable Name	Destination Reading	Headsprout	Plato Focus	Waterford Early Reading
Student Level				
Intercept	53.84***	57.42***	52.51***	51.20***
	(1.00)	(0.85)	(0.71)	(1.02)
Student is female	1.65*	1.10	-0.21	1.40
	(0.91)	(1.33)	(1.22)	(1.16)
Student age	-0.65	-4.73***	-6.6***	-2.52
	(1.27)	(1.53)	(1.72)	(1.67)
Fall test score	0.62***	0.64***	0.62***	0.66***
	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)
ITBS*Fall test score				-0.09
				(0.08)
SAT10*Fall test score	0.05			
	(0.07)			
Classroom Level				
Treatment classroom	2.19	-4.13*	-0.10	-1.76
	(2.08)	(1.92)	(1.45)	(2.02)
Teacher has a master's degree	-2.19	-3.97	-3.27	-4.13
	(2.76)	(3.26)	(2.21)	(3.06)
Years of teaching experience	-0.32	-0.19	0.01	-0.24
	(0.20)	(0.13)	(0.09)	(0.20)
Residual Variance				
Student level	88.68	115.16	105.67	104.18
Classroom level	19.87	4.26	2.98	11.11

Table C.3 (continued)

	Fourth	ı Grade	Sixth	Grade	Algebra I		
Variable Name	Academy of Reading	LeapTrack	Achieve Now	Larson Pre- Algebra	Cognitive Tutor	Larson Algebra I	
Student Level							
Intercept	46.21***	59.95***	47.54***	51.41***	31.88***	40.19***	
	(1.16)	(1.05)	(1.65)	(1.22)	(0.93)	(0.67)	
Student is female	2.00	2.27	0.53	0.32	0.39	-2.24*	
	(1.34)	(1.92)	(1.36)	(1.32)	(1.23)	(1.21)	
Student age	-0.90	-7.08***	-0.73	-1.61			
	(1.61)	(2.55)	(1.45)	(1.43)			
Fall test score	0.86***	0.63***	0.77***	0.68***	0.34***	0.53***	
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.05)	
ITBS*Fall test score	-0.08		0.06			-0.14	
	(0.08)		(0.12)			(0.21)	
SAT10*Fall test score							
CAT6*Fall test score		0.19					
		(0.13)					
NMSBA*Fall test score			0.01				
			(0.10)				
Classroom Level							
Treatment classroom	1.86	2.88	-1.59	-0.44	-2.10	2.59	
	(2.78)	(1.94)	(4.32)	(2.53)	(1.87)	(1.57)	
Teacher has a master's degree	1.74		-6.32	-3.51	4.56	-0.41	
	(3.74)		(4.69)	(6.75)	(2.62)	(2.70)	
Years of teaching experience	0.10		0.19	0.16	-0.03***	0.07	
	(0.23)		(0.26)	(0.21)	(0.18)	(0.08)	
Residual Variance							
Student level	121.61	157.01	132.60	154.06	98.37	147.31	
Classroom level	12.82	0.19	43.59	18.99	7.90	0.39	

Note: School indicators were also included as covariates in the models but are not presented in the tables.

^{*}Statistically significant at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

^{**}Statistically significant at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

^{***}Statistically significant at the .01 level, two-tailed test.